Circular Dichroism

Synchrotron Ultraviolet User Facility

John Sutherland

Biology Department, Brookhaven National Laboratory Physics Department, East Carolina University

Scientific Need

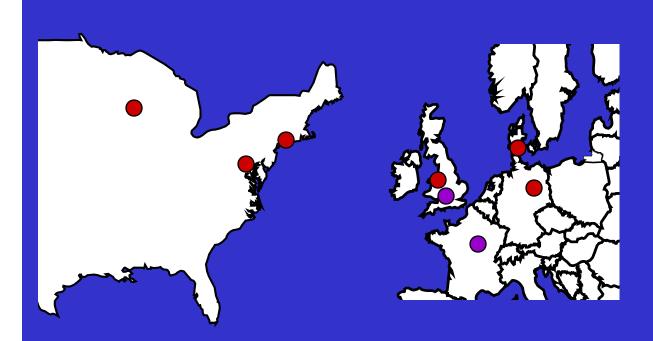
- Circular Dichroism in the UV provides information of the structure and dynamics of Biological Macromolecules (proteins, DNA, RNA) that complements MX
- Particularly useful for systems such as membrane-bound proteins that are difficult to crystallize
- Dynamic information from rapid-mixing ("stopped flow") experiments (to < 1 ms)
- Synchrotron radiation CD (SRCD) significantly improves quality of data and extends range of measurements for λ < ~ 200 nm (hv > 6 eV) compared to conventional sources

User Demand

- NSLS 2007
 - (alignment and calibration not included)
 - U11: 165 days
 - U9B: 48 days
- Workshops:
 - ~ 15 students/y
 - International faculty
 - BioCD-2005
 - BioCD-2007
 - BioCD-2008
- Worldwide: SRCD at facilities in Europe, Asia and Australia



Synchrotron Radiation UV Circular Dichroism Beamlines





- Structural Biology
- Solution structure of proteins, DNA & RNA
 - Membrane proteins
- Time resolved (stopped-flow)

NSLS-II SRCD Beamline

- Front-end (high horizontal acceptance)
- Support structure
- Components from U11

SRCD at NSLS-II

•Primary Beamline (1):

- Bending Magnet Radiation
- Normal Incidence Monochromator
- End Stations (interchangeable)
 - Non-vacuum (purged) primary (to < 140 nm)
 - CD/absorption of solution samples
 - Ultra-short CaF₂ path-lenth sample cells
 - Couette cell for flow-induced LD available
 - Stopped flow
 - UHV secondary
 - absorption spectroscopy for material science and gas phase users
 - λ < 80 nm
 - Superconducting magnet for gas phase MCD (?)
- Signal Processing
 - CD
 - Absorption: simultaneous with CD & LD or stand-alone
 - LD: characterization of oriented samples
- •Secondary Beamlines: none

Current NSLS Program

• U11

- Wadsworth normal incidence monochromator
- Purged sample chamber
- UHV sample chamber
- Will be upgraded and moved to NSLS II

• U9B

- Original SRCD beamline
- Czerney-Turner monochromator
- Stopped-flow CD (to NSLS II)
- Fluorescence detection systems
- Will not move to NSLS II

Upgraded NSLS SRCD at U11

- Monochromator
 - All new optics (mirror and grating): In progress
 - New vacuum pumps
 - New stepping motor wavelength drive system
- Computer system
 - Replace
 - Use NSLS II standards
- Kinematic system for interchanging end stations

Transition Timeline

assumes front end supplied by facility

- -2 to -1.5: Design support structure
- -1.5 to -1: Fabricate support structure
- -1 to -0.5: Install support structure
- -0.5 to 0: Move alternate end stations and support equipment
- 0 to +0.5: Move beamline components & begin commissioning
- 0.5 to 1: Complete commissioning and transition to routine operations

Laboratory / Office Space

• Laboratory:

- Facilities for handling biochemical samples (shared): running water, distilled water, water ice, glassware and facilities for cleaning same, table-top centrifuges, biochemical supplies (store-room), spectrophotometer...
- Technical support specialists[s] to manage these resources

• Office:

- Space for 2 permanent beamline staff plus 2 concurrent visitor groups
- Proximity to MX, IR and other biological beamlines/groups

Funding

- DOE/BER
 - Continuing program
 - Increased funding to support higher throughput